

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

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BY DANIEL BRADFORD, PRINTER.

TUESDAY, MAY 16 1809.

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE is published weekly, at Two DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance; or THREE DOLLARS to be paid at the expiration of the year.
* * All letters addressed to the Editor must be postpaid otherwise they will not be attended to.

SALT-PETRE.

THE highest price given in Cash for Salt-Petre by Charles Wilkins.
Lexington, 2nd April, 1809.

JOSEPH HAMILTON DAVEISS, Attorney, will resume his practice—He resides in Lexington. All letters to him must be postpaid.
Feb'y. 15th, 1809.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BUCHANAN will practice Physic in Lexington and its vicinity.—He keeps his shop where Mr. Pope formerly kept his office.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL has removed to Lexington, and will practice Medicine in all its branches. He lives in the new brick house on Main street, next door to Benjamin Stout.
May 16th, 1808.

CASH given for HEMP, by Fisher & Sutton.
Who wish to hire 16 Negro Boys, from 12 to 16 years old, for a term of years.
Lexington, 3d Feb. 1808.

To be Sold or Rented,
A NEW and very convenient two story Brick House, on Main-street, next door to the Rev. Adam Rankin. For particulars apply to the subscriber.
E Sharpe.

Wanted to contract for one thousand bushels Stone Coals,
delivered at this place—Apply to
Cutbert Banks.
Lexington Nov. 28 1808.

Hart, Barton & Hart,
WANT to purchase Ten Thousand Gallons of Whiskey, and from Four to Five Hundred Hogsheads of Tobacco.
March 13th, 1809.

Garrett and Mills,
HAVE received, and are now opening in the store house of Maj. Alexander Parker, opposite the court house, a large assortment of
MERCHANDISE,
which they are disposed to sell on reasonable terms. Cash given for HEMP.
Lexington, February, 1809.

I WANT to employ a Miller who understands Merchant and Country work, and also can manage a saw mill occasionally. To such a man who can come well recommended, good wages will be given, and constant employ, at my mills on Boon's Creek, Fayette county.
Jeremiah Rogers.
Feb'y. 16, 1809.

Postlethwait's Tavern,
Lexington, Ky. on Main-street, corner of Limestone-street, lately occupied by Mr. F. Wilson.
J. POSTLETHWAIT has returned to his old stand, where every exertion shall be used to accommodate those who please to call on him.
January 20, 1809.

I WILL give the highest price in cash, for SALT-PETRE, delivered in this place, or at the store of William Miller, in Glasgow.
Robert Miller.
Lexington Jan. 30th, 1809.

Just received, and for sale at this office,
Price—\$7 1/2 cents,
A few copies of the Life of the late
RIVERBEND JOHN GANO;
Written chiefly by himself.
Those who wish to purchase, would do well to apply immediately.

Cow Pox,
E. WARFIELD has just received some genuine matter of the Cow Pox, and will inoculate every day at his shop, from 8 to 9 in the morning.
Lexington, April 4th, 1809.

WANTED two or three Boys
Apprentices to the Cotton business, from twelve to fifteen years of age. Enquire at the Cotton Factory of
John Jones.
Water-street, Lexington.

For Sale
THE PLACE whereon I now live, of 205 acres, on David's fork of Elkhorn, in Fayette county; fine water and well improved. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.
John Rogers.

THE assignees of John Jordan, Jun. hereby call upon all persons indebted to him, whether upon account, note, or otherwise, to settle the same. Those who have claims on him are requested to bring them forward, that they may be liquidated or adjusted. Mr. William Maclean is authorized to act as agent for the assignees.
By order of the assignees.
Lexington, September 19, 1808.

To be sold to the highest bidder on
Wednesday the 7th day of June, Three likely young Negro men and two Girls on a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, at the dwelling house of Elijah Nuttall deceased, Fayette county, near the Republican meeting house.
Mary Nuttall Ex'r.
7bs. Nuttall Ex'r.

Ten Dollars Reward
WILL be given for apprehending and bringing to me, Jacob M'Chain, an apprentice to the Blacksmith's business, who left my employ in July last. He is about 16 years of age, dark complexion and dark eyes—he is very fond of playing on the fife.
Jacob Kizer.
Fayette county, 27th April, 1809.

A Mule Strayed
FROM my farm in the month of October last—one or two joints have been taken off the tail, and it is branded on the near shoulder Br. but the brand is hardly perceptible. It may probably be within a range of from ten to twenty miles from Lexington, and is perhaps the only stray mule, or give information where it is to be had, shall be well rewarded.
Robert Barr.
Locust-Grove, near Lexington,
April 22d, 1809.

This mule will be 2 or 3 years old this spring.

Charles Biddle, Jun.
No. 14, South Front-street, Philadelphia,
HAS FOR SALE
SEVENTY-FIVE PACKAGES
OF
CALICOES & CHINTZES,
besides a very large and handsome assortment of
British and India
GOODS,
which he will sell upon the most moderate terms.

A Brick House in Cincinnati,
WITH other buildings on the premises, is offered in exchange for property in Lexington. The situation is central on Main-street, the Store part well fitted up, (which has rented for \$150 per ann.) a large Ware-house, and an excellent Well, &c. For particulars apply to
Edw. B. Hannegan.

Strayed or Stolen
FROM my pasture lot, within the bounds of the town of Lexington, a BROWN MARE, about five years old and a half high, five or six years old, with a narrow stripe down her face; no other mark recollected, as I owned her but a few days. Satisfactory compensation will be given to those who will return her, by
James B. January.
Lexington, 15th April, 1809.

A Pasture for Cattle,
ON the estate of Thomas Royle, with the mill stream running through it; the entrance is at a late a little above Mr. Macinit's. The conditions are Four Dollars for every Horse, if paid the first of August, or Five in December; Three for every Cow, or Four in December.
May be had at the Mill, a quantity of very good LIME.
April 18, 1809.

New and Fashionable Millinery.
Mrs. LYDIA LUCAS, Milliner from Baltimore, respectfully informs the ladies of Lexington and its vicinity, with the country in general, that she has taken the shop, next door to the post-office; where she will open a handsome assortment of MILLINERY, on Friday 14th instant, and where she will continue the MILLINERY and MANTUA MAKING business, in the newest fashions. She is at present supplied with the richest goods and newest fashions in her line; and hopes to merit a share of the public's patronage.
Lexington, 10th April, 1809.

Patent Hemp & Flax breaking Machine.
THE subscribers have purchased the right for the state of Kentucky of Thomas Cohoon's Patent for a machine, for breaking hemp and flax.
One of those machines is now in operation on Maddox Fisher's farm, near this place, and is found admirably to answer the purpose for which it was intended.

A machine with two breaks, is worked by one horse with ease, and requires six hands to attend it. One of the great advantages of this machine is, that it can be attended by women or boys, instead of men, and that a woman or boy can clean double the quantity of hemp or flax, which the most abled man could do in the same time with a common hand-break.

A farther account of the machine is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that those desirous of purchasing rights, will wish to satisfy themselves by seeing it in operation.

Individual rights at twenty dollars, or rights for whole counties, may be procured by applying to either of the subscribers.

Maddox Fisher,
Joseph Boswell,
David Sutton,
John Fisher,
Geo. Law.

HAVING been called upon to state our opinions of a machine for breaking hemp and flax, which we saw in operation on Mr. Maddox Fisher's farm, we hesitate not to declare that we view it as an important acquisition to our state, and therefore recommend it to the attention of every farmer who cultivates either hemp or flax. The construction of the machine is simple and does not appear likely to get out of order. We suppose that one of those machines having two breaks and moved with ease by one horse, might be built for about 30 or 40\$. We have no hesitation in stating that hemp may be broken in much greater quantities with the same labour, and with ease to the hands employed, and that much delay, severe labour, and considerable expence might be saved to hemp raisers by the erection of these machines.

T. T. Barr,
Wm. W. Worley,
C. Coyle,
Bradford Barwell,
Robert R. Barrs.
Lexington, April 8th, 1809.

Strayed or stolen on the 4th of July last, from Andrew Harrison's, nine miles from Danville, upon the road leading to Bardstown, a BROWN MARE, six or seven years old, near four years old, three inches high, has a long tail and a spot on her right buttock, and a white mark on her near shoulder. Broke off from a boy about two miles from the mouth of Hickman's fork of the river, on the 3rd of July last, a BROWN MARE, five or six years old, about fifteen hands high, one foot white and branded Br. on her near shoulder. Whoever will deliver her or her near shoulder, to me in Bardstown, Dennis Brasher in Danville or T. R. Barr in Lexington, or will give information where one or both are to be had, shall receive a liberal reward from
Walter Brashear.
Bardstown, August, 1808.

THE LOTTERY
For the improvement of the upper end of Main-Street, will commence drawing on the 1st Monday in May next. A few Tickets are yet unfold, and may be had at the office of the Kentucky Gazette.
No money will be wanting until the prizes are due, any person purchasing one Ticket shall have a credit of 30 days from the conclusion of the drawing, by giving a negotiable note with a good endorser.
The citizens of Lexington have witnessed the great improvements made on the Streets by Lotteries; and when they recollect how much the upper end of Main-Street requires similar improvement it is confidently hoped that the accomplishment of that object, exclusive of the flattering prospect of gain, will be an inducement sufficient to ensure the sale of the remaining Tickets.

Strayed or Stolen from the farm of Nathan B. Beall, near Louisville, a BROWN BAY MARE, five years old, last spring, about fifteen hands high, with a small white in her forehead, fine eye armed, crooked in her hock joints, remarkable small delicate legs, not branded. Whoever will deliver the above mare to Richard A. Maupin, of Jefferson, or H. Breckinridge Lexington, shall be handsomely rewarded.
Nov. 26, 1808.

WILLIAM ROSS'S Shoe and Grocery Store.

Next door to Mr. John Kiser, and nearly opposite the Market House, Lexington, where he has just received from Philadelphia, a large & elegant assortment of BOOTS and SHOES; which, for neatness of figure and fineness of workmanship, are equal to any bro't to the Western country.—AMONGST THEM ARE,

FAIR top double back slippers of every colour and size
Single back strap do. Gentlemen's fine leather lined Shoes
Cossack Boots. Mens' common Shoes
Three quarter do. Boys' do.
Philadelphia Morocco Mens' coarse do.
splangled Slippers Mens' patent do.
Plain do. Leather Madison do.
Ladies' Nelson do. Boot Girding
Girls' do. Boot Cord
Spangled Kid Slippers Heel Ball
Ladies' plain do. Blacking Ball and Shoe Brushes
Ladies' Jeffersons Russia Bristles
Girls' do. Shoe Binding
Miss's Nelsons Shoe Strings
Girls Morocco Jefferson Boot and Shoe Tassels
Ladies' Morocco do. Morocco and Kid Skins of different colours, & Philadelphia Morocco Hatters' Bow Strings.

GROCERIES.
Madeira, Port, and Sherry Wines
Fourth proof Jamaica Spirits
Fourth proof French Brandy
Fourth proof Holland Gin
Cherry Bounce
Old Whiskey
Imperial, Young Hyson, and Hyson Teas
Coffee and Chocolate
Loaf and lump Sugar
Liquorice Ball
Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Ginger and Pepper
Madder, Copraes, Indigo and Allum
Spanish Segars, Tobacco and Raisins
Almonds, Box and keg Raisins
Rice
Salmon, Codfish, Mackerel, Scotch and pickled Herrings, and Oysters.
Which I intend selling low for cash, wholesale or retail.

William Ross.
Lexington, April 15, 1809.

Boats for Sale.
THE subscriber, owing to a contract he has with Porter Clay and Harrison Monday, will have for sale at the mouth of Tate's Creek in the county of the winter and spring, a number of Boats of every description.—The boats built by Monday are known to be of a superior quality; they will be sold at the usual price, and where it will be more convenient to the purchaser the payment will be received at Natchez or New-Orleans, giving him sufficient time to dispose of his cargo.
Thomas Hart.
Nov. 25, 1808.

BLANK BOOKS,
WITH IRON SPRING BACKS, &c.
THE subscriber intends to continue to carry on the BOOK BINDING and STATIONERY in all its various branches, at his dwelling house, opposite the Kentucky Insurance office, on Mainstreet. His customers may depend upon having their work done in the neatest and best manner. He will constantly keep on hand, an assortment of Record Books, Day Books, Journals, Ledgers and all other kinds of Blank Books. Clerks and merchants can be supplied with BLANK BOOKS, made of the very best imported paper and materials, on the lowest terms. Books bound to any pattern.
William Essex.
Lexington, Dec. 11th, 1808.

Merchants and others who buy to sell again can be supplied wholesale with all kinds of the best WRITING PAPER, and BLANK BOOKS, on very liberal terms. Orders from any part of the western country, will be gratefully received and punctually executed.

REMOVAL.
E. WARFIELD has removed his Apothecary's Shop to a house in the range of new brick building, fronting the south-east side of the court house, second floor above the corner house lately occupied by Mr. John Jordan. He has now on hand a large quantity of GENUINE MEDICINE, which he will sell cheap. Practitioners of Medicine can be supplied on terms more advantageous than they could at any of the shops in the Eastern states.
Surgeons' Instruments of all kinds, and a complete assortment of Patent Medicines.
Lexington, Sept. 19, 1808.

J. & D. Maccoun
Have for sale at the most reduced prices, by whole sale or retail an extensive assortment of MERCHANDISE, which they are now opening, suitable for the spring and summer seasons, which were carefully selected in Philadelphia, and purchased on unusually low terms. Also eight pipes of genuine and very superior quality Madeira Wine, & fifty boxes of best Spanish Segars. They are as usual supplied from their nail manufactory with a general assortment of Cut and Wrought Nails.
Lexington, April 25th, 1809.

A REQUEST.
THE subscriber purchased the Library of the late Col. George Nicholas, and being authorized to receive all books that have been loaned out of it.—I will thank those persons who have borrowed any of them, to return them to me in Lexington, or inform me, where they can be had.
William T. Barry.
December 17th, 1807.

George Sullivan,
HAS lately taken the house opposite the Lexington Branch Bank, wherein the Reporter office was formerly kept, next door to the Kentucky Gazette office—and intends to carry on his business in its various branches. His work shall be neatly executed, and sold on good terms.
Lexington, April 25.

The highest price in Cash given for OLD SILVER.

To Sportsmen.
THERE will be run over the Richmond turf on October next, a Sweepstake for two years old colts only—Entrance \$110. The subscription paper will be kept open till August, in the hands of
Ben. Milner.
Those who wish to become subscribers, will make application as above.
2d MAY, 1809.

BILLS OF LADING.

THE celebrated, imported, and real bred turf horse, DRAGON.

THIS justly celebrated and unequalled horse of horses, whose claim to superiority is not questioned, is now in his stable (in high health and good condition) where he stood the two last seasons, and will stand the ensuing under the direction and management of Mr. George Soubrey jr. He will be let to mares at the moderate price of Forty Dollars the season, to be discharged at any time before the first day of September next by the payment of Thirty Dollars; Twenty Dollars the leap, paid before the mare is put to the horse, and if she does not stand, by paying the additional Ten, shall have the privilege of the season.—Fifty Dollars to insure a mare in foal, paid when she is put to the horse, the money to be returned if such should not prove to be the case, provided the mare remains the property of the same person, with one dollar to the groom, paid at the stable door, whether she is put by the leap, season or insurance. Attested notes for 40 Dollars the season, payable the first day of January next, will be expected with the mares. Any gentleman who puts his mare by the season, and she does not prove to have been in foal, shall have the privilege of putting her next season gratis, provided she remains his property.

No expence has been spared to provide the best pasturage, and separate lots have been fenced, for the accommodation of mares sent to the horse, which will be free of all charges, and they will be grain fed if required, upon moderate terms. Every attention will be paid to mares, but cannot be accountable for accidents or escapes.
DRAGON is a dark chestnut, handsomely marked, with a star and snip, and without exaggeration is fully sixteen hands high; he is descended from the best running stock in England, and is a brother, in blood, to the famous horse Diomedes, whose stock is so highly esteemed in Virginia. It is a fact well known to a number of gentlemen in this state, how desirous the late Col. John Hoomes, of the Bowling Green, Virginia, was to obtain this horse, and never could effect it until after the death of the late Duke of Bedford, who owned him in England.

DRAGON is a sure foal getter, and all information concur in proving the colts dropped from him to be more promising than any ever seen in America. A number of his colts may be seen at the stand during the season.

JOHN W. HUNT.
Lexington, March 26th, 1809.
DRAGON was unquestionably the best runner of his day—he won and received forfeit two and twenty times before he ended his fifth year, and in most cases for the highest prizes in England; among this number was the Whip, (which is known to be the highest object of competition ever established by the English Jockey Club,) and 200 guineas each, against two others, giving them both up a year's weight in riding, four miles; and the famous match against Childen, four miles, carrying fifteen stone (325 lbs) upon each, in which he was rode by the Duke of Bedford, and Childen by Sir John Lade.

Although Dragon was permitted to go to a few mares after he was withdrawn from the turf, yet the Duke of Bedford, who owned him, never relinquished him as a parade horse; and the number of his get which were dropped before the end of the year 1799, only amounts to thirty-three—One of these died young, one was sent to America, and several were never trained; eleven winners appear however, in England, from such as have been trained of this little stock, besides that one mentioned to have been sent to America, which, in the hands of Mr. Tayloe, proved a good runner, and has won several times in Virginia.

Mr. Cookson's Speculator, by Dragon, won 8 times one year, and 4 times the next, including the Oakland stakes of 50 guineas each, 26 subscribers; Mr. Lord's Finny Spinner, by Dragon, won 7 times one year; Sir F. Pool's colt Macaroni, by Dragon, won 5 times one year; Mr. Howard's colt Greyhound, by Dragon, won 4 times one year; Mr. Howorth's, Tantula, Mr. Briggs's Phenix, Mr. Lockley's Hospitality, Lord Milford's Fisherman, Mr. Cosier's ch. Filley, Sir F. Pool's bay Filley, and Mr. Pouton's ch. Filley, all by Dragon, have also proven winners from one to three times in a year.

WOODLAND, 20th Feb. 1805.
DRAGON was got by Woodpecker, (one of the best sons of King Herod, his dam Juno, (who is also the dam of Young Eclipse, and full sister to the dam of Diomed) by Spectator; his grand dam (sister to Horatius) by Blank; his great grand dam (Feather's dam, & full sister to the grand dam of Cygnets and Blossom) by Childers, out of Miss Belvoir by Grantham—Paget Turk—Betsey Percival—Leeds's Arabian.

The following extract is taken from Col. Selden's advertisement of Diomed, for the year 1805—“To say nothing of the number of his colts that won in 1803, (the first season he appeared on the turf,) which greatly surpassed in number those of any other horse, although he came to America many years after several stallions of high fame. In 1804 we find Mr. Tayloe's Hamiltonian winning five times, Mr. Hoomes's Peace Maker four times, Mr. Selden's Lucania three times and Sting four times; Mr. Wylics Mark twice, Mr. Ball's Florizel, three years old, winning two sweepstakes, which produced his owner 4000 dollars, and many other good races.”

“Mr. Ball has refused for his colt 5000 dollars—Hamiltonian was sold in May last, for 2000 dollars—Peace Maker was sold in October last for 2700 dollars—Lucania in November for 2100 dollars, and 2000 refused for Sting.”

PEDIGREE.
“Diomed was got by Florizel, (one of the best sons of King Herod) his dam by Spectator, (sister to Juno, the dam of Dragon, and Young Eclipse) his grand dam (sister to Horatius) by Blank; his great grand dam (Feather's dam, and full sister to the grand dam of Cygnets and Blossom) by Childers, out of Miss Belvoir, by Grey Grantham—Paget Turk—Betsey Percival—Leeds's Arabian.”

MILES SELDEN.
Tree Hill, January 5th, 1805.
I certify, that the facts contained in the above advertisement, respecting the pedigree and performances of Dragon, as well as those of his get, have been carefully extracted from the general stud books and racing calenders of England, and that they are strictly correct as therein stated and published—that Dragon has proved himself in my possession an uncommonly sure foal getter—and that his get, to the extent of my experience and information, are extremely promising.

W. HAMPTON.

Columbia, 25th October, 1806.
Having been applied to by John W. Hunt, for information relative to the character of his horse Dragon, in the state of South Carolina, which state I have just returned from, do not hesitate to say, that it appeared to be the general opinion he was one of the best foal getters ever had been in the state; and I saw a number of his colts which were very promising—I was at the house of Judge Simpkins, where Dragon had stood, and made a point to enquire of him particularly, relative to Dragon's stock, and he spoke in the highest terms of them, and said if Dragon was sent back again, he would make a great season. Given under my hand this 25th day of March, 1806.

ROBT. DUDLEY.
I was at the races in Charleston, South Carolina, last month; on the third day, a Dragon colt run the two mile heats for the Jockey Club purse, where two others started—the race was well contested

one between the Dragon colt and Mr. Smith's stud horse Farmer; they were locked nearly at the way, and at the out-coming they were not clear of each other—it is stated in the Charleston paper the first heat was run in four minutes two seconds, the second heat in three minutes fifty-seven seconds—that is the only Dragon colt I saw whilst in the state, and I think him a very fine colt and of fine size.
J. L. DOWNING.
Lexington, March 26th, 1808.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.
WASHINGTON COURSE.
Yesterday (Feb. 10, 1808) a set bet of \$1000 was run for over this course two mile heats, and was won by Col. Hampton's bay colt—a catch upon each.
Col. Hampton's b. c. by Dragon, 1 1
J. P. Richardson esq's b. c. by do, 2 2
These colts are both from the same sire, and of the same age—the race was one of the best contested that has been run over this course for many years past; the horses were scarcely separated during the heats, and the winner obtained the purse by hardly a length. They both bid fair to afford good sport in future.

FAIRFIELD RACES—MAY, 1808.
For the Fairfield Jockey Club Cup of Twenty Guineas.
J. Hoomes's b. h. Lance, by Dragon, 4 years old, 1 1
R. Wormley's s. m. Nettleton, by Spread Eagle, 6 years old, 2 2
Miles Seldon's ch. h. Dragon, by Dragon, 4 years old, 3 dist.
Esme Smock's g. h. Treasurer, by Diomed, 3 years old, 4 3
Wm. Ball's br. m. by Wildmedley, 6 years old, 5 dist.
Time—1st heat 3 m. 53s. 2nd heat 3m. 57s.

WASHINGTON COURSE—1809.
Col. Hampton's br. h. Milo, by Dragon, 4 years old, 1 1
Mr. Hutchinson's b. c. Monticello, by Bedford, 4 years old, 2 2
Mr. R. Singleton's sorrel filly, by Bedford, 3 years old, 3 3
Mr. J. P. Pringle's ch. c. Crescent, by Star, 3 years old, dist.
Mr. J. B. Richardson's s. m. Charlotte, by Galatin, 3 years old, bolted.
The first heat was run in 3m. 52s—the second heat in 3m. 53s.

A match race was run of two miles, last fall near Richmond, Virginia, between Col. Miles Seldon's colt by Dragon, and Wade Mosely's celebrated running horse Rat, and bets were made on each quarter of the two miles, by the proprietors of the horses, every one of which were won by the Dragon colt with ease.
Mr. Richardson's Dragon colt, won a purse at Statesborough in S. C. in January last. The next day Gen. Hampton's Dragon colt Milo, won the purse one mile heats, distancing five others the first heat. A Dragon filly, raised by Mr. Singleton of S. C. won the purse at Jamesville the two mile heats. The same filly won the second day's purse at Murray's Ferry, S. C.

The Beautiful and Complete Native Arabian Horse, SELIM.

WILL stand the ensuing season, to commence the tenth of March, and expire the tenth of July, at my farm in Fayette county, six miles from Lexington, at twenty dollars the season, or thirty to ensure a mare to be with foal, or 15 dollars the single leap, to be paid at the expiration of the season.

SELIM is a superbly formed Horse, fourteen and a half hands high, possessing more bone and muscle than any horse in America of his size, and no doubt can be entertained of his being a genuine Arabian. Pasturage for mares gratis, but no responsibility.

B. GRAVES.

Feb. 28th, 1809.
I do hereby certify, that I have bred two years from the genuine and uncommonly fine Arabian horse Selim, and that his colts are large and fine, and in my opinion not inferior to any ever foaled mine, both as to size and form. From the manner in which I became possessed of this horse, there can be no doubt of his being the best blood Arabian can produce, as he was presented by Murad Bey to Gen. Abercromby, who intended him for England, where he would have been taken had the General not have died. After his death Maj. Ramsey, a British officer purchased him and sold a part of him to Commodore Baron, who brought him to America. For the half of this horse I gave Commodore Baron \$1500. This horse I have sent out to Maj. Benjamin Graves, near Lexington Kentucky. Given under my hand, this 10th of November, 1808.
John Tayloe.

Mount Airy, Virginia.
We the subscribers do certify, that we have seen several of the colts gotten by the Arabian horse Selim, and think them in no degree inferior to those got by the most celebrated horses.

Ephraim Beasley,
William Monday,
David Johnston.

Prince William county, Vir-
ginia, November 16, 1808
I do hereby certify, that I put a small blooded mare to the Arabian horse Selim, last year, and she produced me a very fine colt, both as to size, beauty and strength, and indeed far exceeded my expectations from the mare—I can further say, that I have seen other foals got by Selim, and think myself a judge of horse flesh, and do declare they are in my opinion fine and large.

Richmond county, 10th Nov. 1808.
I have seen the colts alluded to by Mr. Holburn, and agree with him in opinion. Given under my hand, this 11th day of November, 1808.
Benjamin Boughton.

I do certify that when I went to Hampton after Selim, for John Tayloe esq. that I saw a colt of Laurence Gibbon's of Yorktown, Virginia, rising two years old, got by Selim out of a very small mare—it was uncommonly large, and among the finest colts I ever saw. Gibbons had been offered 300 for it—and the report of the people in the lower country was, that his colts were uncommonly fine. Given under my hand this 9th day of January, 1809.
James Evans.

I do certify, that I have a colt got by Selim, out of a small mare, which is large and handsome—and I do think equal to the get of any horse in Virginia. Given under my hand this 9th day of Jan. 1809.
John Stone.

The above mentioned colt was foaled about the 1st of June last, and is upwards of four feet three inches high.
John Stone.

State of Kentucky.

WOODFORD CIRCUIT, 2d March Term, 1809.

Lewis Craig, Jr. complainant

against

William Dohoney, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein, according to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth.—On motion of the complainant by his counsel—it is ordered, that unless the said defendant appear here on the third day of our next June term, and answer the complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised paper of this commonwealth for eight weeks successively.

{A copy.} Teste,
John D. Kinney, Jr. c. w. c.

(BY AUTHORITY)

LAW OF THE U. STATES.

An Act concerning invalid pensioners.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of war be, and he is hereby directed to place the following named persons, whose claims have been transmitted to Congress, pursuant to a law passed the tenth of April one thousand eight hundred and six on the pension list of invalid pensioners of the United States, according to the rates, and to commence at the times herein mentioned, that is to say:

Oxford Tash, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seven.

Hezekiah Sawtell, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Amos Spafford, at the rate of three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month, to commence on the twenty-third day of October one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joshua Temple, at the rate of two dollars per month, to commence on the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Isaac Abbot, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Thaddeus Waugh, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joel Hinman, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

David Pendleton, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Eliphalet Sherwood, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twentieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Daniel Treadwell, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Obadiah Perkins, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Daboll, at the rate of sixty-two and one-half cents per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Gideon Edwards, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the seventeenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Elijah Sheldon at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the nineteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Nathaniel Church, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Richard Mellen, and the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the ninth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Elisha Prior, at the rate of three dollars and seventy-five cents per month, to commence on the thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Cramer at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

James Phillips, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month to commence on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Walsh, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month to commence on the eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel Lindley, at the rate of three dollars and seventy-five cents per month, to commence on the thirty-first day of October one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Fergus, at the rate of two dollars per month, to commence on the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joseph Elliot, at the rate of three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month to commence on the twenty-first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

James Corcoran, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Smith, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-seventh day of January one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joseph White, at the rate of three dollars and seventy-five cents per month to commence on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Edward Tuck, at the rate of three dollars per month, to commence on the second day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Evans Ragland, at the rate of three dollars per month, to commence on the seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Crute, at the rate of thirteen dollars per month to commence on the twenty-eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Evans at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-first day of November one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Carmichael, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the first day

of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Benjamin Vickery, at the rate of three dollars per month to commence on the fourteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joshua Hawkins at the rate of three dollars per month to commence on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joseph M'Junkin, at the rate of twelve dollars per month to commence on the eighth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel Otterfson, at the rate of eight dollars per month to commence on the sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Carr at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Jonathan Tinsley, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-third day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

James Gallepie, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Christian Smith at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Bartholomew Berry, at the rate of five dollars per month to commence on the seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Robert Shaw, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the twelfth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel Burton at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-ninth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Nathaniel Hewitt, at the rate of three dollars and seventy-five cents per month, to commence on the fifth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Jacob Redenour, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the tenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Keough, at the rate of five dollars per month to commence on the twenty-third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Isaiah Corben, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the thirty-first day of October one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joseph Richardson, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Johnson, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month to commence on the eighteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Henry Overly, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Abraham Gamble, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the eighth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William M'Clannahan, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William M'Laland at the rate of five dollars per month to commence on the fourth day of February one thousand eight hundred and eight.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pensions of the following persons already placed on the pension list of the United States whose claims for an increase of pension have been transmitted to Congress, pursuant to the act aforesaid, be increased to the sums herein respectively annexed their names; the said increase to commence at the times herein mentioned, that is to say:

William Curtis, five dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel Potter, three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month to commence on the sixth day of September one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Thomas Haines, five dollars per month to commence on the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Daniel Buffell, five dollars per month, to commence on the third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Wood, three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month, to commence on the fourteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Thomas Pratt, three dollars, thirty-three and one-third cents per month, to commence on the twenty-fourth day of October one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Ebenezer Tinkham, two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joseph Brown, five dollars per month, to commence on the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Benjamin Merrill, three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Leach, five dollars per month, to commence on the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Constance Webb, three dollars per month, to commence on the thirtieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Jonathan Bowers, five dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Abner Andrews, five dollars per month, to commence on the first of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joshua Merriman, five dollars per month, to commence on the seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel Burdwin, five dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-third day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Oliver Boltwich, ten dollars per month, to commence on the third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Edward Bassett, two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Jeremiah Markham, three dollars and seventy-five cents per month, to commence on the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel Andrus, three dollars and seventy-five cents per month, to commence on the twenty-third day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Elisha Clark, two dollars and fifty cents per month to commence on the twenty-eighth day of September one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Aaron Tuttle, three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month to commence the twenty-fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Benjamin Sturges, four dollars per month to commence on the twenty-fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Burr Gilbert, five dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Jehiel Judd, four dollars per month to commence on the sixteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Ashbel Hofmer, five dollars per month, to commence on the sixth day of October one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Andrew M'Guire, five dollars per month, to commence on the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Lowry three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month to commence on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

James Beverly, five dollars per month to commence on the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel B. White, five dollars per month to commence on the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Judah Levy, five dollars per month, to commence on the twelfth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Enoch Turner, five dollars per month, to commence on the fourteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Edward Stanton, five dollars per month, to commence on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Elisha Lee, twenty dollars per month to commence on the thirteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Starr, three dollars and seventy-five cents per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Morgan, three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Andrew Gallup, three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joseph Woodmancy, five dollars per month to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Solomon Perkins, five dollars per month to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Walter Budick, two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Park Avery five dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Amos Avery, two dollars, and fifty cents per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Ebenezer Avery, two dollars and fifty cents per month to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Benjamin Denlow, five dollars per month to commence on the seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Amos Skeele, three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month to commence on the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Burrows, five dollars per month, to commence on the twelfth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Elisha Frizzle, five dollars per month, to commence on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John M'Kintley twenty dollars per month to commence on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel Gibbs, thirteen dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month to commence on the eighth day of October one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Barbarick, five dollars per month, to commence on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

James Morgan, two dollars and fifty cents per month to commence on the fifth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joseph Moxley two dollars and fifty cents per month to commence on the fifth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

per month to commence on the fifth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Daniel Bill, five dollars per month to commence on the fifth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Christopher Latham, three dollars and seventy-five cents per month to commence on the fifth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the pensioners becoming such in virtue of this act shall be paid in the same manner as invalid pensioners are paid, who have hitherto been placed on the pension list of the United States, under such restrictions and regulations in all respects as are prescribed by the laws of the United States in such cases provided.

J. B. VARNUM, Speaker of the House of Representatives, J. N. MILLEDGE, President of the Senate, pro-tempore.

MARCH 2, 1809. APPROVED, TH. JEFFERSON.

Very late from France.

BOSTON, April 26.

The French letter of Marque L'Esperance, capt. Deplace, arrived here yesterday, in a short passage from Bordeaux.—A French gentleman, a passenger, politely favoured me with a file of French papers to the 19th inst month; and manuscript copy of a new imperial decree.—A few translations from the papers, and the decree, will be found below.

The accounts from the European continent, in these papers, are nearly a month later than before received. War between France and Austria had not commenced, though the declaration of it was daily expected. The French Ambassador, and the ministers of the confederation of the Rhine, had quitted Vienna: and all the troops in the North, under the controul of Bonaparte, were in motion. 100,000 of the troops, which were in Spain, had returned into France; and were moving towards Bavaria. The Emperor was in Paris at the last date. We find but little mention made of Russia, and that little did not indicate any thing like her taking a part in the war against Austria. The peace between Turkey and England is attributed in the Paris papers to the interference of Austria.

The tidings from Spain, are late. Saragossa surrendered the 24th of Feb. after a memorable siege; the particulars of which fill three of the papers.—About 10,000 of the garrison had passed Bayonne. The town of Spain had not been overrun: nor had Cadiz been invested. The French had entered Oporto (Portugal) and were advancing on Lisbon.

The British Fleet, at the latest date, remained at Rochefort.

On the subject of American affairs, these papers are wholly silent. An imperial decree, affecting a part of our vessels in France, will be found under the translations. To understand it, it will be recollected, that the French, have long detained American vessels under various pretences; But some time since an embargo was laid on all American vessels in the ports of France. The new decree only affects such as were detained by this general embargo. They are permitted to return direct to the United States, giving bonds. The others are still detained.

The above arrival gave numerous rapid reports yesterday; but they were destitute of foundation in truth.—We have seen nothing which looks like an accommodation with France; or the abrogation of her decrees. (TRANSLATION.) VIENNA, Feb. 23.

The Wurtemberg and Bavarian Ambassadors are about to quit this capital. The different corps of our army are to be commanded by the archduke, and by generals Lichtenstein, Rosenberg, Klenau, Kollowart, and Bellegard.

February 16.

The great military promotions announced a few days since, have been followed by others.

General Meerfeldt has been sent into Galicia, where he will have a command.

The enumeration of the horses in this city and environs is now making. Several thousands will be wanted by government for the service of the artillery.

The young Counts de Kinsky and de Trauttmansdorff have demanded of the Archduke Charles, to serve near his person in quality of Volunteers.

March 1.

His Excellency Gen. Andreossi has taken leave of our Court, on his return to Paris. He passed Augsburg the 6th March, and continued his route without stopping.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.

The Austrian Ambassador, Prince Schwarzenberg, has had his first audience of his majesty, and had a conference of an hour and a half with him in his closet.

PARIS, March 12.

The Vienna Court Gazette continues to give all the absurdities of the English Journals. The manner in which the events in Turkey are recounted, prove evidently that Austria has contributed all her power to the peace between the Porte and England. Mr. Adair formerly ambassador to the Austrian Court, when he left Vienna had letters of recommendation to the Austrian Intercuncio at Constantinople.

The Vienna Court Gazette states, that several Saxon regiments had marched into the Duchy of Warfaw, while the Westphalians are marching towards Thuringo.

AUGSBURG, March 1.

The head-quarters of General Oudinot's corps are in this city. Three Bavarian corps are to be formed in Tyrol, on the Inn, and in the Upper Palatinate.

March 7.

We learn that several Englishmen have arrived at Trieste and shew themselves publicly. A British courier, lately embarked there and proceeded hastily to Vienna. For some time very frequent communications have

been made between Austria and England, by way of Trieste.

An Austrian train of artillery has arrived at Egra, in Bohemia.

We learn that an Austrian corps has shewn itself on the banks of the Inn, on the side of Passau. For this cause the Court of Munich has ordered its troops in Swabia and Franconia, to join those in Bavaria, who are to concentrate, on the Iler. The garrisons of Ulm and Augsburg are already on their march.

NUREMBURG, March 7.

All the Bavarian troops are marching to the Inn.

The famous intriguer Genz has arrived in Vienna—probably to draft the Austrian Manifesto. M. Stein is also at Vienna.

BURGOS, (Spain) March 5.

Gen. Sebastiani, pursues his success, Marshal Junot and St. Cyr. are approaching Valencia, which it is expected will not make any defence.

Saragossa surrendered on the 19th Feb. to the Duke Montebello (Lannes.) Such of the garrison as would not swear allegiance to Joseph I. were to be sent prisoners of war into France.

IMPERIAL DECREE.

OF FEBRUARY 25, 1809.

Art. I. The American vessels which have been detained in the ports of the empire, solely by the French embargo, are permitted to return directly to the United States.—This favor is not extended to such vessels as have been detained on account of irregular papers, or from any other cause.

Art. II. The vessels, the embargo on which is thus raised shall be placed in the disposition of M. Gen. Armstrong, Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. S. to guarantee their direct return to that country. The bonds given on their departure shall only be cancelled by certificates of our Consuls, &c. in America, their cargoes were landed therein and were compelled only of the productions or industry of our Empire; and that no part of them was the produce of the soil of the colonies, or of the commerce of England.

Monitor Office, April 26.

Thomas Fitzsimons, President of the Chamber of Commerce at Philadelphia, to the Secretary of State.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1809.

SIR,—The proclamation of the President of the United States, published here yesterday, has necessarily engaged the attention of the merchants of this city, and I am particularly requested by a respectable number of them to ask from you an explanation on a point in it considered as very important. That is, whether the 10th of June refers to the departure of vessels from the U. States, or to their arrival in Great-Britain or its dependencies.

Without presuming to hazard an opinion upon that point, it may not be improper to remark, that if the latter shall be declared to be its true intent and meaning, the advantage to the United States will be incalculable. As respects expeditions to India, it may be observed, that if vessels do not fail before the 10th of June, they must encounter all the delays and dangers of the adverse moonsoons, and as it respects the export of the growth or produce of the United States, the advantages are too obvious to require enumeration.

Under a firm persuasion that it is the desire of the President to give all proper facility to the commerce of the United States, the merchants of this city, with this question to be submitted to the president as soon as your convenience will permit and that you will be pleased to favor me with his determination thereon.

I am with great respect &c. (Signed) TH. FITZSIMONS, President of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

Department of State, April 26, 1809.

SIR,—Your letter of the 22d inst. I have received, and I have the honor of stating to you, that in pursuance of the statute, commonly called the non-intercourse act, the president having by his proclamation merely declared the revocation on the 10th June, of the British orders, has left the subject to the operation of the law thereon.

In answer however to the question particularly propounded by you, it, with propriety may be added, that the day fixed in the proclamation, viz. the 10th June, refers to the arrival of vessels in G. Britain and its dependencies and in the U. S. leaving the time and manner of their clearances to the discretion of the owners, as far as law and usage may justify.

I have the honor to be, &c. (Signed) R. SMITH. Thomas Fitzsimons, esq. president Chamber of Commerce, Philad.

Just Published, and for Sale at this Office, Price, Twelve and a Half Cents,

A NEW AND CANDID INVESTIGATION

OF THE QUESTION, IS REVELATION TRUE?

BY JAMES FISHBACK, OF LEXINGTON.

Notice.

ANY sized man, any kind of garment, I make by looking at them, that is, by sight.—Gentlemen or ladies' dress, and do not measure them at all.—I examine a person in a time from three seconds to five seconds, and not longer; and the person need not come nearer to me than twelve feet. This practice I have followed for three years. The first year, I was travelling of and on, in different places, I cut, and cut and made, forty-five suits; and the two last years, when I lived in West-Tennessee, in Franklinton, Williamson county, I cut, and made three hundred suits. I can therefore assure those who may think proper to employ me, that I will make any kind of Garment, to fit any sized person, by the rule above mentioned, and no other. I live on Main-street, three doors below Cross-street. Gentlemen, don't dispute, only try me.

Abraham Beard, from West-Prussia. Lexington, May 8, 1809.

CASH

WILL be given for a likely young NEGRO MAN, who can come well recommended—apply to William T. Banton. Kentucky Hotel, Lexington, May 9, 1809.

Wrapping Paper For sale at this Office.

The Duke of York and Mrs. Clark.

Wm Cobbett, in his Political Register

of Feb. 18, makes the following remarks

upon the subject:

Now is the time for the people to ask

the revellers of Francis Burdett, whether he was

so very much to blame, when he told the

electors of Westminster, that no good

was to be expected, till we could tear out

the leaves of the accursed Red Book. Col.

French, and col. Knight, and capt. Dona-

von, and capt. Sanden, and Mr. Dowler, and

the rest of the numerous petticoat-patron-

ized crew are all to be found in that Red

Book, the leaves of which he wished to tear

out. His voice will I trust, now be heard

by those who were before misled—if indeed

there could be any such. I trust that now

the venal declaimers about Jacobinism, will

no longer be able to blind the understanding

of any man however simple that man may

be. The man who now affects to believe,

that a deep rooted system of corruption does

not prevail must be an arrant knave—and

of course none but an arrant knave will

affect to believe, that a radical reform of

that system, and a speedy one too, is not ne-

cessary to the preservation of the throne, as

well as of the remaining liberties of the peo-

ple. But in the meantime, and indeed as

necessarily conducive to this reform, let the

people bear in mind that it is THEIR

MONEY that has been sported with—that

it was not Col. French's money, nor Mr.

Dowler's money that the duke of York's kept

misfired took, and that was expended upon

her footman, chariots, musicians, fingers,

players, dancers, parasites, pimps, and

bawds, but in the end the money of the

PEOPLE. This is the important truth for

them to keep in view. Let every father of

a family consider how much less, from this

cause, he will have to bequeath his children.

When those who formerly lived in affluence

from the rest of their estates, reflect how they

have been obliged to dismiss servant after

servant—sell horse after horse—abridge pot

after pot of the ale that formerly gladdened

the heart of the comer; and to cut down tree

after tree; and to sell acre after acre; let

all such persons with aching heart,

they so reflect, think of Mrs. Clark, and

the services of plate and the wine glasses

at a guinea, a piece, and the rattling carria-

ges, and the laced footmen and the mus-

icians and the flogging boys, and the players

and the dancers, and the pimps, and the

bawds in Gloucester place; and let every

mind in the kingdom be fixed upon the scene

described by Miss Taylor, every tongue re-

peat, and every ear tingle at the words,

"How does French behave to DARLING?"

Darling! How many a widowed mother

has had to pronounce that word over a

child, driven from beneath her roof by the

penury produced by theft and similar cor-

ruptions! Look into families, once respecta-

ble in point of fortune, and you find them

consisting of a crowd of helpless females, un-

able to work and ashamed to beg; the sons

all forced away, for want of the means pos-

sessed by their father, to seek a subsistence

from patronage, to get back again some small

portion of what their father had paid in taxes,

and in order to succeed, creeping to those

whom that father would have despised; nay,

perhaps, the last stake of the family is con-

verted into a bribe for a whore while a

score of breaths are filled with anxiety lest

the sum should not be sufficient. Thus has

the nation been degraded; its spirit sub-

dued; its heart broken; and its property ren-

dered a prey to the infamous reptiles, who,

at last, stand exposed to its execrations, and

who, I trust, are at no great distance

from the hour of feeling the effects of its ven-

geance. I mean not the vengeance of a mob,

but the steady, sober, and deliberate

vengeance of the law."

For the amusement of our fair readers

whose curiosity must I am sure, be broad

awake on a subject that agitates the whole

British nation, I now present two of the

love letters which Mrs. Clark offered in

evidence to the House of Commons. I fear

however, that our American ladies especially

if they recollect the Duke of Cumberland's

love letters to lady Grosvenor, will form but

a contemptuous opinion of the talent of

Princes in this way, and that they will fur-

ther think that Mrs. Clark must at any rate

be but a foolish hussy, if she could really

esteem so very weak a man as the writer ev-

idently is.

WORTHING, Aug. 4th, 1805.

How can I express sufficiently to my

sweetest, my darling love, the delight which

your darling, my pretty letter gave me! or

how I feel all the kind things she says to

me! I can only say millions and millions of

thanks to my dear Angel! My heart is so

fully sensible of your affection, that upon it

depends my life. I am however quite hurt

that my life did not go to Lewis races. It

was kind of her to think of me on the occa-

sion—but I trust she knows me too well not

to be convinced that I cannot bear the idea

of adding to her sacrifices, which I am

too sensible she has made to me. News my

Angel cannot separate me from hence, and

the life I lead here in the family has such

a tiresome sameness about it, that it is quite

provoking. Except Lord Chelmsfield's fami-

ly, there is not a single person here of note,

which contributes to the tedium. Dr. O'-

Mara called on me and he wishes to preach

before Royalty. I shall endeavor to favor

him in this respect. What a time it appears

since we parted! How impatiently do I look

forward to next Wednesday when I shall clasp

my angel in my arms! In the mean time

God bless you my dear life! I must now

close or I shall lose post. Adieu my dear

Love, and believe me ever yours, and yours

as long as I breathe.

F.

SANDGATE, Aug. 24th.

How can I sufficiently express the thanks

of my heart to my Angel for the assurance

of her love! Oh! my Angel there never was

a woman adored as you are. Every hour

convinces me that my happiness depends up-

on you. With what impatience do I look

forward till to-morrow, the moment I shall

clasp her I love to my heart! How happy

I am to hear you are well! Clavering is

mistaken, my Angel that any new regiments

are to be raised; only the second battalion

is to be completed. You had better tell him

so. Ten thousand thanks for the handker-

chiefs! How much I prize them when I

think of the dear hands that made them! I

have nothing new to communicate to you.

I find every thing here in a fine state of order.

Yesterday I was reviewing the troops and

examining the coast here. I had a fine view

of the French camp at Calais. Yesterday I

first reviewed the 14th light dragoons. The

troops were in high spirits and in excellent

order; and then I went to Braburn Lees,

where I reviewed some regiments of militia.

I am now setting out for Hastings, along the

coast. Adieu till the day after to-morrow,

and be assured my dearest Angel, till the last

hour of my life I shall be yours, and yours

only.

This and the other letters excited, in almost

every part of the House, a most extraordi-

nary burst of laughter and merriment.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 27.

We have frequently published articles

from the Eastern papers to show that the

design of the Essex Junto was to produce

separation of the States. The following

letter was received a few days since and published

on Monday last by the editor of the

Boston Chronicle. In perusing it our read-

ers will not fail to recollect the grand Junto

caucus held in New-York last summer, to

concert as to the means and manner of sepa-

rating the States.

Worcester, April 19.

GENTLEMEN—The following serious and

alarming particulars, I had this day from a

friend of mine, who read the statement in a

Quebec paper.

The paper states, "that delegates from

the executive of Connecticut and Ver-

mont, and gentlemen from Massachusetts

and New-Hampshire, met in caucus with

the gov. of Canada at Quebec, concerted

plans of operation to be pursued in case

of probability should flatter their wishes, but

to suspend any proceedings till they ascer-

tained the result of the elections in Mas-

sachusetts and New-Hampshire."

This statement rests on the authority of

a respectable gentleman from Vermont, who

read a paragraph of similar purport in a

Quebec Gazette.

Extract of letter from Dr. Gaither, of Wash-

ington county, Ken., to the Editor of the

Western World, dated,

SPRINGFIELD, April 26, 1809.

Intra muscular abdominal monsters.

Believing it the duty of professional men,

and particularly of the healing art, to lay be-

fore the public such occurrences in their

practice, as from their singularity, either a-

waken useful enquiry or promote substantially

the happiness of man, by encreasing the

catalogue of facts whence a knowledge of

the animal economy is derived, I who am a

young and diffident practitioner in the sci-

ence of medicine, beg leave to submit to

the public a fact of that description. It is

so contrary to the common course of nature,

and to the prevailing and generally received

opinions of the learned in the science of phy-

siology, as to justify the conjecture that na-

ture has yet many mysteries in reserve of

great importance to the human family.—

When or in what manner she may please to

disclose them; whether she will surrender

them voluntarily and in connection, or

whether they are to be unfolded singly, and

by seeming accident, at distant and irregular

intervals, remains equally a mystery. Pos-

sibly the learned may avail themselves of the

instance I am about to relate, either to elicit

or extort from her many valuable secrets.—It

is with that view and hope, it is submitted to

them. It will be faithfully and accurately re-

lated, and can be in all its material parts sub-

stantiated by many persons of unquestionable

veracity.

On the 7th of April, in the county of

Washington, I was called to visit a female

child, the daughter of John Milbourn, jun.

The child was two years and nine months

old, and was supposed to be affected with the

ascites or dropsy of the belly. She died about

three hours after my arrival.

Her parents gave me a detailed account

of her case, and its various symptoms. I

was by no means satisfied that it was a real

dropsy, tho' there was great tumefaction and

tenderness of the abdomen, and fluctuations

evidently felt when prelf by the hand. But

as the symptoms were some of them inappro-

priate to that disease and others too equivocal

I could not but suspect that her disease had

been either unknown or misconceived, I pre-

vailed on her parents to permit an instrumen-

tal examination. The operation was per-

formed in the usual way, by a longitudinal

incision, passing from below the sternum and

reaching near the pubis; and transverse one

passing through the epigastric region sides. A

cavity was opened to about half the dis-

tance between the abdominal cavity and the

exterior surface that discharged between

three quarts and a gallon of yellow water,

which smelled like rotten eggs. Within the

cavity was found a monster, or imperfect

child, & also an animal substance of a whitish

colour. The monster weighed one pound

and fourteen ounces—the substance weighed

a ounces, was rather of an oval figure, and

was connected to the child from which it

was taken by a cord that had some faint re-

semblance to the umbilical. On one extrem-

ity of the substance is a small test or protu-

berance about half an inch long, and between

one-fourth and one half of an inch in diam-

eter, and immediately by it is hair of a dark-

ish or auburn colour, about an inch and one

fourth long. The only analogy it bears to

the human is, that it is covered by the epi-

dermis.

The monster occupied part of the epiga-

stric and the umbilical regions. It was not

connected to the inner surface of its cavity

by a cord or any visible medium. Whether

a cord or other medium of connection

had existed and been destroyed by putrefac-

tion (which from the smell of the fluid and

other appearances had commenced) could

not positively be ascertained. That there

must have been some medium of connection

I am confirmed as well by the universal

course of nature and analogy on this subject,

as by an appearance at the articulation of

the cervical and dorsal vertebrae, resembling

faintly the divided funis.

The position of the monster in its enve-

lope was awkward; its thighs drawn up to

its abdomen and attached to it in places.

The left resting on the shoulder and reach-

ing as far as the back part of the head.

The right resting or pressing on the back of

the right hand. The bones of each thigh

have perforated the flesh at the knee, and

are about half an inch out. The left leg is

imperfect, lies back along the thigh to which

Lexington Library Company.

THE Directors of the Lexington Library Company, hereby give notice to those concerned, that all shares will be forfeited, on which contributions were due in the months of June and December last, unless the same be discharged within three months from this date; and that defaulting shareholders will be responsible for the balance due on their respective shares. Conformably to the by-laws, a list of defaulters will be posted in the Library room.

On examining the accounts of the corporation, the directors ascertain that a loss of from 1500 to 2000 dollars has been sustained in consequence of the neglect and inattention of former officers. On the shares now advertised as forfeitable, upwards of 600 hundred dollars appear to be due; when there fore, they consider the additions which might have been made to the Library from the receipt of those sums; the losses which have been sustained, and the injury which has consequently fallen upon the regular and the punctual share holders; the directors in justice to those who interests they are appointed to advance, cannot avoid resolving to execute the by-laws, and to forfeit every share without respect to persons which shall in future be found too long in arrears.

A considerable addition of books will be made to the Library during the present week; a greater increase is contemplated within the present year, and if the share holders are punctual in advancing their contributions, the directors have no doubt but the institution will soon accomplish all the objects which its most sanguine friends hoped for when it was established.

In consequence of the addition which has been made to the library, it was thought by some of its friends that the price of shares should be enhanced, but the directors wishing to make it as extensively useful as possible, and to give numbers an opportunity of participating in its benefits have determined to let the shares remain at their old price of ten dollars for the present. Those who are inclined to purchase, may for the next six months purchase shares of the secretary or at the store of Messrs. James & David Maccon, unless the number authorized by law should be sooner filled; after that time the price will be fifteen dollars.

By order of the Directors.

David Logan, Sec.

Lexington Library, March 30, 1809.

RAN away from the subscriber on Sunday the 21st inst. a Negro Man named Caesar, about forty years of age, heavy made and very much pock marked, black complexion; had on a round about coat and a pair of grey cloth pantaloons. Any person who will take up said negro and return him to the subscriber, or lodge him in any jail, so that I get him again, shall be rewarded for their trouble.

Lewis Hawks.

14th 33 7 miles from Lexington on Curd's road.

FOR SALE

By Messrs. Scott, Trotter and Co. Merchants, Lexington, Ky.

LEES'

Genuine Patent & Family Medicines, Which are celebrated for the Cure of most Diseases to which the Human Body is liable, viz:

Lees' Worm Destroying Lozenges, Which effectually expels all kinds of worms from persons of every age.

Lees' Elixir, A certain remedy for colds, coughs, asthma, and particularly the whooping cough, so destructive to children.

Lees' Essence of Mustard, So well known for the cure of rheumatism, gout, palsy, sprains, &c. &c.

Lees' Grand Restorative, Proved by long experience to be unequalled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, inward weakness, &c.

Lees' Anti-Bilious Pills, For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

Lees' Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Which is rendered an infallible remedy by one application without mercury.

Ague and Fever Drops, For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

Persian Lotion, Celebrated for the cure of ring worms, tetters and all eruptions of the skin, rendering it soft and smooth.

Lees' Genuine Eye Water, An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Tooth-Ache Drops, Which give immediate relief.

Lees' Corn Plaster, Demast Lip Salve, Restorative Powder, For the teeth and gums.

The Anodyne Elixir, For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific, A certain cure for venereal complaints.

Thousands of our fellow citizens have received benefit from the above MEDICINES when reduced to the last stage of disease, and many families of the first respectability have given public testimony of the astonishing cures performed with the above preparations. The proprietors are well assured that a single trial of any article here enumerated, will convince the most prejudiced person of its utility.

Pamphlets containing cafes of cures, &c. may be had gratis at the above place of sale, sufficient to confirm our assertion. Were we inclined to publish all the certificates which are in our possession, we might fill a folio volume; but we never mention the names of any persons but those who are well known to be citizens of strict veracity, and then not without their approbation.

Those medicines have been made known for a number of years to the public, & nothing can speak more in their favour than the rapid sales; to detect counterfeits it is necessary to inform the public that they must be particular in applying as above, and observe that none can be genuine without the signature of Richard Lee and Son.

N. B. Each and every Medicine above enumerated, have got their directions, describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

The Kentucky Hotel.

THE Subscriber has leased of Mr. Henry Clay, for a term of years, that valuable stand for a Tavern in the town of Lexington, formerly known by the name of Travellers' Hall, where he has opened a Hotel under the above title. The situation of this property, on the public square, directly opposite the North East front of the court house, and in the centre of business, gives it peculiar advantages. Great expense has been incurred in repairs and improvements, and in point of space, convenience and comfort the apartments of the house are surpassed by none. A new stable has been erected on the back part of the lot which he ventures to pronounce is the best in the state, which will be under the immediate superintendence of Mr. William T. Banton. He has provided himself with good servants, a plentiful stock of the best liquors, and in short with every necessary calculated to accommodate and render agreeable the time of those who may favor him with their custom; and he trusts that from the attention which he means personally to give to every department of his business, he will be found to merit that patronage which he trusts presumes to solicit from the public.

Guthbert Banks.

Lexington, Jan. 1st, 1809.

New Store.

THOMAS D. OWINGS is now opening, opposite Mr. William Leavy's, a large and elegant assortment of FANCY GOODS, particularly purchased for the most fashionable ladies and gentlemen of Kentucky, viz:

Woods' best superfine blue cloths for uniforms—black, mixed, green and drab do. Cassimers, casimere and swansdowns. Marcelline waistcoating. Rose and point blankets. White, red, scarlet, blue and black flannels. Coating, Bocking baze and kerseys. Corduroys, velvets and Bennett's cord. Superb prints and chintzes. Fine printed fancy cambricks. Fine ginghams and dimities. Calmancoes and bombazets. Gurrals, emeries, batistas and mamoodies. Fine shirting cotton and shirting batista. Irish linen and lawns. India checks and calicoes. 4-4 and 6-4 fine cambric muslin. Cravat do. do. Plain and twill'd coloured cambric muslin. 4-4 and 6-4 book and leno muslin. Fine jaconet and mull mull do. Fine crossbar'd vein'd do. Plain and tambour'd leno shawls and handkerchiefs. 5-4, 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 rich damask shawls. Scarlet, orange and white rich silk shawls, in imitation of camel's hair. India twill'd and plain silk handkerchiefs. British do. do. Real and mock M. dress handkerchiefs. Roman and pock do. White and colored cotton shawls and handkerchiefs. Ladies plain and laced cotton hose. Men's plain and laced do. do. Ladies' fashionable fine straw hats and bonnets. A few superb cut silk velvet do. made in Paris, and received by the late arrivals at New-York.

Women and children's leno caps. Children's leather hats and bonnets. Men's superfine London hats. Ladies' plain and laced English silk hose—rich sandal fancy do. Men's plain and laced English silk hose. Assorted extra long silk gloves. Best English extra long and habit do. Black and white veils. Plain and plain silk chambrays, newest patterns. Cotton do. do. Ladies' elegant tambour'd cambric muslin and jaconet muslin dresses. Ladies' real and mock tortoise shell combs—ornamented do. do. China, Salin, figured, plain and plaid lutestring and embossed ribbons. Silk and cotton cords and buttons. Tapes, bobbins and taste. India, Italian, French and English sewing silks. Sewing cotton, thread and twist. Table knives and forks. Desert do. Pen, pocket and pruning knives. Kitchen and cooks' knives. Gentlemen's portable razor cases. Razors and scissors. An assortment of fashionable buttons. Gold breast pins and broaches. An assortment of pins and needles. Ivory and quill back combs. Gift and mahogany looking glasses. Violins and violin strings and bases. Painted and common snuff boxes. Coffee mills, marbles, &c. Ladies' spangled kid shoes. Plain kid and Morocco do. Gentlemen's dress shoes and pumps. Gentlemen's boots.

GROCERIES.

Old wines and 4th proof French brandy. Jamaica rum and cherry bounce. Loaf sugar and coffee. Imperial, hyson, young hyson, hyson chulan and congo TEAS. Pepper, allspice, ginger and chocolate. Almonds, clintamon, nutmegs and cloves. Mustard, Alum, copperas and brimstone. Prime Connecticut cheese. Mackerel, herrings and shad, particularly put up for family use. Real martinique cordials. An assortment of confectionary. A complete assortment of queen's, glass and tin ware. Window glass and Dorsey's bar iron, &c. Lexington, March 7th, 1809.

Thomas D. Owings is also opening a very large assortment of Goods at his store in Mount Sterling, which will be sold at the Lexington prices.

Richard Barry, Hat and Shoe-Maker, at the Sign of the MAMMOTH SHOE.

NEAR to Wilson's Inn, hereby informs the public, that he has just received by Mr. Jeremiah Neave, from Philadelphia, an assortment of Calfskins, and Boot Leags, of the best quality; that he has in his employ good Workmen, and that his customers may be supplied with Boots and Shoes equal in beauty, neatness and durability, with any in America, at the shortest notice and at moderate prices.

Lexington, 14th Dec. 1808.

Valuable Property For Sale.

A LOT of GROUND, lying on Main-Cross street in this town, extending one hundred and thirty-one feet six inches on said street, and back one hundred feet. There is on the lot a good Brick Stable, Coach House, Cow House and Granary. Also a Brick Factory, upwards of 60 feet in front, with a frame shed the whole length. This lot and the buildings are well calculated for the manufacture of bagging, or for a variety of other branches of business. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

George Anderson.

Should the above property not be sold in two weeks the buildings will be rented.

Lexington, October 11, 1808.

For Sale.

AVAILABLE tract of LAND, situated in the waters of Green River, in Green county, containing 606 2-8 acres. Negroes or Cotton will be taken in part or whole payment.

The subscribers have also for sale, 6000 lbs. Coffee, first quality—10 barrels Muscovado and Havana Sugars of an excellent quality—6 barrels Tanners Oil—1 hoghead 4th proof Jamaica Rum—1 pipe Cognac Brandy—1000 gallons old Whiskey; all of which will be sold low for cash or approved notes at 30 and 60 days.

Also Trunks of every size and description, with any kind of Covering; Carpenter's and Joiner's tools, viz. Sash Plans double and single, with pickers and templates, Grooving Plans with and without arms, different sizes, complete sets of Bench Plans, single and double ironed, Hallows and Rounds, Moulding Plans of every description, Braces and Bitts, &c. &c.

Halstead & Meglone.

Opposite the Market House Lexington, Ky.

THE subscribers inform all those indebted to them that they will receive the following articles in payment, viz. County sugar at 9d. per pound, Tobacco at 95 per hundred, Whiskey at 16 per gallon, county Linen at the usual prices. Any person availing themselves of the late state national act, passed by the legislature of this state, can expect no further indulgence than the law will protect them in.

N. B. 50 hogheads prime Tobacco wanted for home manufacture.

The celebrated imported English turf horse,

HONEST JOHN.

ABEautiful dark bay or brown about 16 hands high, lengthy, elegantly, & proportionably formed, of fine movement, and possessing great muscular powers, will stand this season at my stable in Lexington, and let to mares at the very reduced price of Twenty Dollars the season, which may be discharged by Fifteen sent with the mare, and One Dollar to the groom for each mare when put; Thirty Dollars to insure a colt, the money to be returned should the mare not prove to be with foal, provided she remains the property of the person who put her to the horse. Attended notes for twenty dollars the season, or thirty to insure, must be sent with the mare, payable on or before the 20th December next. I would advise those gentlemen who wish to breed from this famous turf horse, to come and inspect him, that they may be able to judge for themselves. While on the turf in England, his performance there will justify him to be ranked amongst the first order of great running horses. One of the greatest runners now in England is own brother to Honest John, which is Sir H. Williamson's Honest Starling, who in 1805, won eight places, two of which were king's plates and a gold cup, which may be seen by reference to the Racing calendar of 1805 now in my possession. The great scarcity of cash, and the liberality of my Friends in putting to other fine horses that I formerly owned, has induced me to cover this great horse at so reduced a price. Good pasturage gratis for mares at a distance, but no responsibility—mares will be fed with grain, if required, at a moderate price, for which the money must be sent with the mares.

WILLIAM T. BANTON.

Lexington, April, 1809.

PEDIGREE.

HONEST JOHN was bred by Mr. Milbank, Yorkshire—his sire the celebrated horse Sir Peter Teazle, at this time allowed by all Sportsmen to be the best covering horse in England—he now covers at 26 guineas a mare. In the year 1805—34 of Sir Peter Teazle's colts were winners, and won 91 purses, King's Plates, Gold Cups, &c. &c. His grand sire, Mr. Tattersall's famous horse Highflyer, who was never beaten or paid forfeit—His great grand sire Herod, &c. His dam, own sister to Windleton, by Magnet—his grand dam, sister to Amazon, by Le Sang—his great grand dam, Magog's dam, by Rib, out of Mother Western—the grand dam of the noted horse Eclipse, the property of Col. O'Kelly.

Performance of Honest John, copied from the Racing Calendars of the years 1797 and 1798.

1797—York, August the 26th.

A subscription of 50 guineas each, for three years old, carrying 8 stone 2 lb. each, two miles, three subscribers.

Mr. Milbank's Honest John, by Sir Peter Teazle out of a fillet of Windleton.

Mr. Crumpton's Telegraph.

1797—Richmond, Yorkshire, Sept. 6.

A sweepstakes of 20 guineas each, for 3 years old colts 8 stone, and fillies 7 stone 12 lb. six subscribers.

Mr. Milbank's br. colt Honest John, by Sir Peter.

Sir W. V. Tempell's b. c. Bottillham, by Alexander, out of Cat.

Sir T. Galscoigne's b. colt Timothy.

Mr. Pierce's b. c. Brother to Ro'olis.

Honest John was then purchased by Mr. Westworth.

1798—York, Monday, August the 20th.

Mr. Westworth's Honest John, by Sir Peter, beat lord Darlington's celebrated horse Plainfoot, 4 miles, 8 stones each, for 200 guineas.

1798—Richmond, Yorkshire, Tuesday, September the 4th.

A sweepstakes of 150 guineas, three miles, nine subscribers.

Mr. Westworth's b. c. Honest John, by Sir Peter Teazle, out of a fillet of Windleton, four years old.

Mr. Fenton's gray colt Dapple, four years old.

Sir William Gerard's ch. colt Garwood, 4 years old.

Sir H. T. Vane's b. c. Bottillham, 4 years old.

Mr. Hutchinson's gr. c. Little Scott, 4 years old.

After this race Honest John broke down.

Taken up by James Vincent, near Lexington having a white, a chestnut sorrel mare, 13 1-2 and high, nine years old, a star and snip, both off feet white, some saddle spots—appraised to \$20.

Henry Purviance.

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 24th inst. from the subscriber, living in Georgetown, Lantey Johnson, an apprentice to the Hatter's business; whoever will deliver said apprentice to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

William Brown.

April 26, 1809.

Cotton Yarn and Cotton.

FOR sale at the store of

Jeremiah Neave,

Lexington, March 1809.

Country Linen taken in exchange for Cotton.

For Rent.

FOUR Chambers, and a Cellar, in an eligible situation. For particulars enquire at this office.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living in the edge of Bourbon, near Gen. Henry's mill, a bay mare having one eye, heavy with foal, branded one on each shoulder, nearly thus D. A gray horse 5 years old, middle size, branded nearly thus Z. The near shoulder, with a large wart on his hind end and one on the off side of his neck. A bay horse 4 years old, with a long heavy mane and tail, no brand, and not broke. Also a brown horse colt, one year old, neither docked nor branded. Whoever will deliver them to me or to Mr. Lewis H. Smith in Lexington, shall receive the above reward or in that proportion for any of them.

Enoch Smith.

April 26, 1809.

Clarke County:

Taken up by Edmund Chapman, living near Harrison's mill, on Hancock creek, one bay filly, two years old past, both hind feet white, about 13 and a half hands high, had on when it came a headstall of a halber; appraised to \$18.

D. Harrison, j. p. c. c.

February 4, 1809.

Jessamine County:

Taken up by John Webber, living in said county on the seminary land, a sorrel mare, with a small star in her face, some saddle spots, about 12 and a half hands high, 12 or 15 years old; appraised to \$10.

John Metcalf, j. p. c. c.

December 30th, 1808.

BLANK DEEDS.

For sale at the office of the Kentucky

Gazette.

May 1, 1809.

SADDLERY.

BLACKALL STEPHENS, late from London, where he has transacted business for the first houses in his line with full satisfaction—begs leave to acquaint the public, that he has commenced the above business opposite to Mr. Leavy's store, Main-street, Lexington, and trusts from the neatness of his work, to merit the approbation of those who shall favour him with their orders.

N. B. Saddles for race horses and horse's cloaths made in the most elegant style.

tf

Lots for Sale,

ON that well known and beautiful spot of ground, the RACE FIELD, in Lexington. Its situation, for health and delight, is not exceeded by any other spot of earth west of the Alleghany mountain. Gentlemen at a distance, wishing to become citizens of the Goshen of the western world, will avail themselves of this opportunity. A generous credit will be given, and prices low to the first purchasers. For further terms, apply to

MATHEW ELDER, of Lexington,

Agent for Mary Cass Russell.

February 15th, 1809.

A LIST of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Winchester Kentucky, which if not taken out within 3 months, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

April 10th 1809.

Blackburn Acres	Francis Jackson
Benjamin Ashby	Jonathan M. Jackson
William Adkins	William King
Mary Arnold	Robinson Leforce
John Bartlett	David McClain
Agathy Bridges	Thos. Morrow
William Burk	Archibald Morton
Johnna Bullup	George Mafterlon
Thomas Brockman	Wm. Miller
Edwin Berry	Elijah McCreary
Alicia Cooke	Jeremiah C. Orcar
William Crooks	Joseph Palmer
William Crawford	Thomas Poindexter
Leroy Cole	Barrett Peers
Robert Culbertson	Ezekiel Phillips
Samuel Clark	Elias Petty
Polly Diddle	John Queen or Isaac
Robert Donaldson	Cunningham
Joseph Douglass	John Ramey
Christopher Dawson	James Reed
William Frame	Thomas L. Rowland
Robert Grant	Leonard Ryon
Peter Gooley	Thomas Shepherd
Catharine Hood	Nancy Smith
Barnabas Harris	Manion Simmonds
Joseph Howe	Tompkins & Dallam
Saml. Hille	Jona. Taylor
Barbary Harry	Wm. Van Buskirk
James Haggard	George Webb
John Harper	John Wilfon.

EDMD. CALLAWAY, P. M.

The Noted Running Horse

Young Whip.

BEAUTIFUL bay, of elegant figure, fifteen and a half hands high, four years old the 8th of August next; will stand at Col. Buford's farm in Scott county, three miles from Georgetown, and eight miles from Lexington, and will be let to (a few) mares at ten dollars the leap, or twenty dollars the season, which has now commenced and will end the 10th day of July next. Attended note for the season made payable the 10th of July next to be given, and the money for the leap paid when the mare is covered. Good pasturage for mares from a distance gratis, but no responsibility.

Young whip was got by Lightfoot's imported and celebrated running horse Whip; Whip by Saltram; Saltram by the noted and most famous English turf horse Eclipse—suffice it to say, that the blood, figure and character of the imported horse Whip, was inferior to none. His pedigree, which is very lengthy, and of the best crosses in England, with certificates, &c. may be seen at the stand of Young Whip—Young Whip's dam was got by Celar; Celar by the imported horse Janus, out of col. Ave. red Meade's famous brood mare Brandon. The grand dam of Young Whip was got by Pilgrim; Pilgrim by col. Bavor's imported horse Fearnight, out of the above mentioned Brandon.

William B. Cooke.

April 22d, 1809.



Fishel & Gallatine, COPPER AND TIN SMITHS.

INFORM their friends and the public, they have now on hands, a variety of STILLS of the best quality, and having laid in an assortment of COPPER, and engaged Workmen of skill, can with satisfaction, complete any orders they may be favoured with.

TIN WARE of every description, by wholesale or retail; Copper Boilers, Hatters' Kettles, Copper Tea Kettles, Brass & Copper Wash Kettles, &c. &c. Tin Ware and Merchandise exchanged for old Copper, Brass and Pewter.

Lexington, 11th October, 1808.—tf

Brick Houses to Rent.

THE subscriber wishes to rent for one or more of his houses on Upper and Short streets. The former house on short street has six good rooms, with a cellar, and a good brick kitchen two stories high; adjoining also is a brick house two stories high, with two rooms, and a good cellar. The house adjoining on Upper street, has seven good rooms, with a cellar and a good kitchen. There are pumps of excellent water attached to each tenement, together with the requisite out houses. Their contiguity to the court and market houses, and the plan on which they are built, render them eligible for the residence of professional gentlemen.

Walter Warfield.

April 15th, 1809.

All persons are hereby forewarned from taking an assignment, or otherwise procuring two notes of hand executed by me to Benjamin Grimes, of Fayette county, in the spring of the year 1807, one for 50 dollars, the other for 100 dollars, payable in a short time after giving them. They are both paid off to said Grimes, who presented for a considerable time after that they were lost. To prevent persons trading for them, I publish this as a caution.

April 1, 1809.

Rodham Talbot.

S. H. Dearborn, Portrait Painter, HAS his room at Mr. David Logan's, next door to the Branch Bank, where he will remain for a few weeks. For the correctness of likeness, he refers to those which he has taken in Washington, and to execute, those ladies and gentlemen who wish their portraits, must apply soon.

The low price (\$2) which he has for small likenesses on paper, is expected will induce many to substitute them for blank profiles. He informs those the facility of delineating a strong likeness will detain the person but a short time.

May 1, 1809.

EDUCATION.

MRS. LOCKWOOD, at the earnest solicitations of some of her former patrons in Lexington and its vicinity, respectfully informs them and the public, that she intends recommencing her SEMINARY for Young Ladies again in Lexington, on the 24th day of April next, in the house at the corner of High-street, opposite Mr. Thomas Bodley's. Her terms of tuition the same as before, but the price of board she has reduced to 80 dollars per ann. and hopes her attention will merit patronage.

N. B. No Young Lady to enter for less than six months.

Mr. PIES respectfully informs the ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, that he will commence a School for Music and Dancing, should sufficient encouragement offer. From experiencing that applause his system of tuition has universally received wherever he has hitherto taught, he flatters himself to be able to render the improvement of his pupils in those elegant accomplishments perfectly satisfactory to his patrons. The instruments on which he gives instructions are the Violin, Piano Forte and Guitar. Apply for him at Mr. Wilson's Inn.

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, 3rd March Term, 1809.

Rice Smith, complainant

against

Thomas D. Owings, &c. defendants.

The defendant John C. Owings having failed to enter his appearance herein, agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth,—therefore, on the motion of the complainant it is ordered, that unless the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next June term, and answer the complainant's bill, that the same will be taken for confessed against him; and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper agreeably to law.

(A copy.) Teste,

Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

CLARKE CIRCUIT, March Term, 1809.

Thomas Conant, complainant

against

Maximillion and Nathaniel Bowen,

defendants.

The defendant Nathaniel Bowen not having entered his appearance herein, agreeably to the act of Assembly and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth,—wherefore, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next June term, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

(A copy.) Teste,

Saml. M. Taylor, C. F. C. C.